

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT).
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA

CALIFORNIA
BACON
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEER in 25 lb kegs.
Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dressed FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
" Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
" Stuffed PEPPERS.
" Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Tobin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Olan CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCOTASH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Assorted JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
500 " "
900 " "
1,200 " "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVOS'S NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,

150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,

including:
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
MINCEMEAT.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.
TAYSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lente CORNANTS.

Fine YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.
BRAXY.
INFANTS' FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1883. GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT—
SAUCON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SAUCON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HERR'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
and 3 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT Dubouché & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LI WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEAL WHISKY.
BORDO'S OLD TONIC.
E. & J. BURN'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOLLY PRAT & Co.'s VELMOUTH.
CLARET'S GINGER BRANDY.
CHARLIER'S.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOREN'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SANDERS, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURN, pints and quarts.
BRAWLEY ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALTY SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 centy Boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
BOXES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1045

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S.S. OCEANIC will be despatched
for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, the 26th January, at
3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at
the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

Passengers—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be given; and if re-embarking after one year,
a Return Fare will be given at a discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to
through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 12, 1884. 83

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

ALSO
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 29th January,
1884, at Noon, the Company's S.S.
OCEANIC, Commanded by ROSSIGNOL,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port
for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 28th January, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 28th January, 1884. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 16, 1884. 107

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Typo, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondence, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office
are regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;

authorizing to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. JAN. 25, 1884.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid- up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Dividend Rate.	Quotations.
BANKS.								
H.K. & Shanghai	100,000	125	125	3,198,356	62,500.02	£2	170%	£337½
INSURANCES.								
Nth. China Ins.	5,000	200	200	£50,000	...	18%	TL1350	p. sh.
Yantai Ins.	6,000	250	250	£50,000	...	18%	TL1000	"
Union Ins. Soc.	2,000	1,250	125	500,000	£76,391.00	18%	TL8020	"
China Traders'	24,000	83.33	25	600,000	107,411.05	22%	£78	"
Canton Ins. Office	10,000	250	50	...	£66,127.77	10%	£107½	"
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500	1,000	200	100,378	£30,007.18	3%	£200	"
H.K. Fire Ins.	8,000	250	50	861,000	£30,732.50	£20	£385	"
China Fire Ins.	20,000	100	20	500,000	106,358.48	£3.60	£74	"
STEAM & PANES.								
H.K. & M.	8,000	100	75	200,000	41,320.05	6%	£123	"
Indo-China S.	12,000	10	10	...	...	25%	dis.	"
Nav. Co., Ltd.	3,500	£100	all	...	...	...	...	"
MISCELLANEOUS.								
H.K. & Whampoa	10,000	125	125	£18,000	2,063.04	4%	54%	prmi.
H.K. & China	5,000	100	100	£7,758.18	1,144.18	...	£84	p. share
Gas Co.	5,000	100	100	£30,000	...	...	£150	"
H'kong Hotel.	2,000	100	100	585,568.90	£127½	...	£127½	"
China Sugar Co.	9,000	100	100	15,250	...	...	£127½	"
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250	100	100	...	...	...	£127½	"
H'kong Bakery	600	50	50	4,000	253.45	...	£82	"
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	100	100	...	4,090.65	...	£83	"
Perak Tin Min- ing & Smelting Company.	3,000	50	all	...	...	...	£100	"
LOANS.								
Chi. Imp.	1874	6,278	100	all	...	...	...	...
" "	1877	16,046	100	all	...	...	...	...
" "	1878	3,897	100	all	...	...	...	...
" "	1881	8,668	100	all	...	...	...	...
Sugar Debit- tures, 1880.	600	500	all	...	...	...	...	...

* For 6 months to 18th Jan.—Dividend for 1883 and Bonus of 25 per cent.—To 20th April
1884.—For Year 1881.—For half year ended 30th June 1883.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

Mails.

MITSUBISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,
VIA INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-
HAMA and VLADIVOSTOK.)

THE S.S. KUMAMOTO MARU, Capt.
DEUMOND, due here on or about the
26th Instant, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 1st February, at 4 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe, and for Vladivostok at
Nagasaki.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's OFFICES, Praya Central, Ground
Floor of Messrs. Russell & Co.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 142

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings and Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George the First;
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at ½
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
25, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA LIME BOARDS,
CORK LIFE BOARDS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 256

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND
CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for
passing the Company's Steamers
through the Suez Canal in QUARANTINE,
thus avoiding any detention in Egypt,
the Homeward Mail now being landed
at Venice, but the QUARANTINE which is
still imposed at this and all other CONTIN-
ENTAL PORTS prevents the landing of Pas-
sengers, and those travelling by the Com-
pany's Steamers are advised to remain on
board the Vessel which calls at MANZILLA
or Venice—stopping a few hours only to dis-
charge Cargo—and proceed in her direct to
London, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE
delays and inconveniences.

The Passages of the Steamers will be
accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA
or GIBRALTAR.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 6, 1883. 491

E. J. DURNY,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

LESSONS given on the PIANO and
ORGAN.
TERMS MODERATE.
Address—
No. 11, THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.
Hongkong, December 18, 1883. 1157

Notices to Consignees.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.

THE Steamship *Gloria* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Cargoes at the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day, the 25th Instant, at the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1884. 129

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Gloria* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods—with the exception of Opium—are
being landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned,
whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day, the 25th Instant, at the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1884. 144

CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

A SUPPLY of the above in Good Order
has just been Received.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, January 2, 1884. 5

To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports
on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
"Kwangtung,"
Capt. JACKSON, will be
despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 26th Instant, at 4 p.m.,
instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 25, 1884. 156

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE *KUANGTOW* will NOT RUN
on FRIDAY, the 1st of February, at
3 o'clock, by Lady FOWLER.
By the kind permission of Colonel HOSKIN
and Officers of the Band of the "Buffs" will
be in attendance.

Hongkong, January 25, 1884. 157

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

THIS CLUB will be formally OPENED
on FRIDAY, the 1st of February, at
3 o'clock, by Lady FOWLER.
All Members are invited to attend.
By the

A small landing jolly, which has been under construction at the end of Wing Sing Street for some time past, was opened for traffic this morning.

When the steamer *Saltee* arrived in Haiphong on her last trip, there were two French war vessels in port. Information was conveyed on board the war vessels that there were five Chinese gunboats lying in Haiphong, and directly afterwards the men-of-war set off in quest of the gunboats. By the time they arrived at Haiphong, however, the gunboats had taken their departure. One now remains in Haiphong, and the other is supposed to be watching for the gunboats outside.

Last night, the office of Messrs Punt and Company was entered by thieves. Two desks were broken open, and a silver watch and gold Albert, value about \$30; a pair of gold eye-glasses, value \$15; and twelve revolvers, value about \$60, stolen. The two first named articles were taken from one of the desks, and the revolvers were taken from the sample room. The theft was detected about quarter to nine, a lamp, which is usually kept burning, being noticed to be out.

A *SOXWAT* riot occurred on board the Netherlands Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Compte*, while she was lying in Batavia. The fire broke out in the forehold about half-past seven in the evening, and was only extinguished by the vigorous efforts of the crew and a number of sailors from the men-of-war in port, who rendered valuable assistance, after the fire had burned for several hours. A large quantity of the cargo was considerably damaged by water. A large portion of the 'tween decks has had to be replaced here.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to say he thinks the prospects of British North Borneo are painted in colours a little too rosy. He asserts that by the *Amatista*, on her last trip, twenty-nine passengers proceeded to North Borneo, and sixty returned. This he does not regard as a healthy sign. Some of the Chinese passengers who went down in the *Amatista* came back in her, not apparently liking the appearance of things in the new country. All the cargo which the *Amatista* could get in North Borneo was twenty tons of fire-wood, which she brought from Kudat. The Europeans who went down in her did not appear to be at all impressed with what they saw on their arrival, and took their baggage on shore with very considerable reluctance.

We have received, from the *Daily Press* Office, a publication of which the Colony should really be proud—the *Chronicle and Directory for 1884*. Each year considerable improvements are effected in this work; it is now a large and handsome volume, and would compare in the variety and extent of the information afforded, in completeness, in accuracy, and in appearance, with the directories issued for some of the most important towns in the world. The publishers of this valuable work must expend a considerable amount of labour and care in its annual compilation. This year we are glad to note that a ladies' directory for Hongkong has been added. It will prove to be very useful. The parts in Corea and the Malay States have, we notice, been added to the Directory, and the Appendix has been increased by the addition of the Treaty between the United States and Corea and the new Treaty between France and Annam. The work now consists of over a thousand pages of printed matter. There are also one or two new maps—one of them being of the Far East. As usual the work is published in two forms—complete at \$5; smaller edition at \$3.

The return shooting match, between six Sergeants of the Hongkong Police, and six members of the Royal Engineers, took place yesterday afternoon at Kowloon, the Police being defeated a second time. The constitution of the Royal Engineers' team was slightly altered, Sapper Donnellan being substituted for Quartermaster Sergeant Hunter, who made 45 in the first match. Firing commenced at 2.30 p.m. at 400 yards. At the finish at this range, the police led with 9 points, but at the finish at 500 yards, the Engineers had gained 8 points, thus leaving the Police 1 point to the good. At 600 yards the Engineers gained 10 points, winning the match by 9 points. The weather at 400 and 500 yds. was excellent, but at 600 yds. it became very dull, thus accounting to a certain extent for the 'bad scoring' at this range. The police bore their second defeat right manfully, and gave three cheers for the winners, who as heartily cheered the losers. A plentiful supply of refreshments was provided by the police, and done full justice to. The following are the scores:—

	400	500	600	Total
Sergt. Kemp	25	18	20	63
Sergt. Forbes	23	24	13	60
Sergt. Fleming	21	23	12	56
Sergt. Butler	20	23	15	58
Sergt. McKay	21	13	10	44
Sergt. Robertson	23	13	13	49
Grand total	133	133	133	399

	400	500	600	Total
Corpl. Kallagher	24	23	19	66
Sapper Donnellan	21	22	17	60
Q.M. Sergt. Jones	21	17	18	56
Corpl. Mason	23	22	11	56
C.S. Major White	21	17	15	53
Corpl. O'Leary	14	18	19	51
Grand total	133	133	133	399

To-morrow evening, the very successful comedy 'The Two Roses' will be performed by the Loftus Troupe, for the benefit of Miss Minnie Nord. Miss Nord will play the part of *Lottie Grant*; Mr. Barbour that of *Digby Grant*; and Miss Victoria Loftus that of *Our Mrs. Jenkins*. Other particulars of the cast will be known in the advertisement. Miss Minnie Nord deserves a full house.

On the night of the 7th January, a gang of Chinese, armed with spears, poles, and tridents, made a burglarious attack on a Chinese house in the district of Selo, 10 or 11 miles from Singapore, and after blinding the occupants by throwing powder in their eyes, ransacked the place, carrying off about \$500 worth of jewellery and other property.

Calcutta, 14th Dec.—A scheme for the acclimatization of horses in Australia, so as to fit them for remount purposes in India, has been brought before the Executive Committee. It is thought that the scheme will prove successful. If so, it will effect a great saving to the Indian Army.

According to a telegram received here, Lord Kimberley has stated that it is not the intention of Government to allow the children of Anglo-Indians to compete with Natives on equal terms. Commenting on this, the *Englishman* this morning remarks that this statement must be borne in mind by the English population in India throughout all its action in reference to the Tibet Bill.

A CORRESPONDENT writes, says the Shanghai *Mercury*, two foreigners arrived at Shanghai from Singapore, and fitted up a gambling shop of a novel description in a house situated in Nanking Road. This was their modus operandi. A great number of knives were stuck upright at a certain distance from each other, each knife representing a prize; there were also a few old rusty watches put up, with a view to draw greater attendance. Chinese who intended to try their luck were supplied with hollow brass rings, some two inches in diameter; these had to be thrown over the knives, and when a ring fell down the knife, the latter became the property of the thrower. Ten cash were paid for each ring. Some fifteen houses of this description have been started in the English Settlement and Hongkong during the last fortnight, partly held by Chinese and in some instances by foreigners. This gambling business must have proved very lucrative; as we were told that a day or two ago one of these shops took as much as 60,000 cash, whilst the value of the prizes given away amounted to 10,000 cash only. Some Chinese have lately appealed to the Mixed Court Magistrate with regard to this business, as these houses could be called nothing other than gambling dens, and such are prohibited within the limits of the settlement. We have been informed that the Magistrate has issued a notification by virtue of which all the native gambling shops of this description must be closed by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. We believe that steps also have been taken to put an end to the establishment of this game, held at present by foreigners.

THE FRENCH MILITARY OPERATIONS IN TONGKIN.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Haiphong, Jan. 21.

Since the date of my last letter no event of consequence has transpired here. It was at one time considered probable that Admiral Courbet would venture on an attack on Baeninh during the current month, but it is now certain that no operations of importance in that direction will be undertaken before the arrival of the first half of the six thousand new reinforcements now on their way out, and which will probably arrive here about the end of the first week of next month. General Millet, who is to arrive with the first batch, will, on his arrival, take supreme command of the land forces, and it is to be hoped he will relax the strong position towards correspondents which has been experienced by journalistic representatives in Tongkin during the regime of Admiral Courbet. The attack on Baeninh will be the climax of the campaign, and, independent of its military bearing, will be of considerable political importance, as it must necessarily bring to a crisis the present unsettled position of affairs between France and China. Owing to the action taken by Admiral Courbet on the occasion of the taking of Sontai, the position of newspaper correspondents here, who have had to bear the hardships of the campaign, was, as far as their ability to forward particulars of the affair was concerned, decidedly inferior to that of those who could 'sit at home at ease' in Hongkong, as, in addition to the official bat put upon their going with the troops to Sontai, the first intelligence of the result of the attack was sent through by the Admiral from Sontai to Hongkong without stoppage either at Hanoi, the real headquarters, or Haiphong. Should the same course be adopted next month on the occasion of the operations against Baeninh, special correspondents will again be 'out of it,' but it is scarcely to be expected that the military authorities will again set aside the intelligence of the result to Hongkong before it is possible for any civilian to forward a letter. If the same steps are again taken, for no advantage result, I, for one, shall certainly wish myself back to my comfortable desk in Hongkong, with a French dispatch boat to bring me the news of the capture of the last great stronghold.

Several unimportant reconnaissances have been made from Sontai and Hanoi recently, and it has been clearly proved that the Black Flag, although beaten, have not altogether retired from the field of the campaign. On the 21st inst., a column which was sent out from Hanoi exchanged shots for an hour or so with a force of Chinese on the Baeninh side, but as the river rolled between, and it was a game at 'long bowls,' little or no damage was done or received, and the column returned to Hanoi without any casualties.

Several new steam-launches have arrived here recently, so that river communication is considerably facilitated. Amongst the last arrivals is the steamer *Heron*, belonging to Mr. Nils Müller, of Shanghai. I hear it is probable that she may be bought by the government. Two extra boats are to be put upon the Haiphong and Saigon line by the M. M. S. S. Co., which will provide for a weekly mail between the two places, and it is also probable that within a month the telegraph line between the two ports will be completed.

M. Tricou, ex-minister to China, left for Europe by the S. S. *Saigon*, on the 15th inst. I have been enabled to obtain an account of his recent mission to Huế from one of his staff, and I give you a free translation of the document, which, although a poetical poem sung to the glory of the returning minister, is rather a literary curiosity in its way, and gives an interesting account of the first public audience accorded to an European ambassador by the King of Annam.

Despatched by the Government of the Republic on a mission extraordinary to Huế to obtain the recognition by the new King of the treaty concluded on the 26th Aug. 1883, M. Tricou was fortunate enough to receive from the new court a declaration of acknowledgment of the treaty, and the disposition of the government was such that he was enabled to obtain a public audience solemnly ratifying the diplomatic instrument required by France.

"This is a real success, inasmuch as the Marquis Tricou had circulated false reports tending to insinuate that the cause of the last revolution in the palace was the non-recognition by the Celestial Empire of the treaty acknowledging the protectorate of France, a report which it behooved us to deny most emphatically. This has been proved by the mission of M. Tricou, a mission which has succeeded beyond all expectation, since after having obtained from the Annamite government that which was required of it, M. Tricou has been favoured with a solemn audience, the following details of which have been furnished by an eye witness."

The day fixed for the ceremony was the 15th January. During the morning the *gacis* which separate the walls of the citadel of Huế from the river bank were covered with people, curious to see the foreigners who, for the first time, had obtained entrance within the walls of their capital inviolate, and anxious to know what would be the consequences of this unprecedented departure from Annamite customs. On our side, at the French legation, all was up and down. The troops formed in line in the short passage which separated the principal entrance to the legation from the landing place. The two cannon which had been brought from Thuan-an at the time of the alarm on the death of the old King Hiep-hou, were pointed towards the citadel from either side of the steps which descend to the river.

Among the French one feeling prevailed. The result obtained in having in any way induced the Government of Huế to accord this audience, which might have the most serious consequences, was so far satisfactory that all desired to see the ceremony terminated, and the victory definitely assured.

The sun shone brightly; the rain of the preceding days had cleared the atmosphere; the air was pure and sweet. A quiet calm reigned, in the midst of which was distinguished from the distance a low murmur from the Annamite troops assembled in the interior of the citadel. They felt that something unusual was about to happen; while the high black walls of the city frowned upon them, imparting to the scene the appearance of an immense necropolis.

At a quarter of eight o'clock the first chamberlain of the kingdom arrived at the legation; the introduction of the ambassador came to seek the Minister of France and the Resident of Huế to present them to the King. The cortege started from the legation on foot between the ranks of soldiers of the infantry marine, who presented arms while the trumpets sounded the advance. At the head were M. Tricou, Minister Plenipotentiary of France, Envoy Extraordinary to Huế, and M. Valade de Champeaux, Resident of France at the Court of Huế. Afterwards came M. Lejard, *Captaine de frégate*, commander-in-chief of Thuan-an, M. Galy, secretary to the Minister, and M. Radiguet, captain of infantry marine, commanding the troops of the legation. They embarked in the state barge of the legation, which, towed by a steam launch sent from Thuan-an crossed the river followed by sampans bearing the *Viamin* and his suite. On arriving at the other bank, the French trumpets again saluted the plenipotentiaries. A section of twenty men of the marine infantry, commanded by a lieutenant, remained to escort them as far as the interior of the citadel. A short distance from the landing place, palanquins were prepared, richly ornamented with that blending of brilliant colours which is characteristic of the peoples of the Far East. Each one took his place in the palanquin provided for him, and the procession continued its course. On each side of the road the Annamite garrison formed a line. Miserable and dirty as the uniforms are when closely viewed, they nevertheless have a picturesque and charming effect. The red tanks of the marines followed the blue jackets of the soldiers, which are again succeeded by warriors in many colours, with the arms of a by-gone age,

immense pointed hats, long bamboo spears, rusty old flint guns and painted wooden sabres, the whole presenting from a distance a spectacle not wanting in grandeur and originality. They passed the first gate, from which the King is accustomed to pass out when he goes upon the river, between the lines of the royal troops which stand motionless and silent, and after traversing a considerable space arrived at a second wall and a second gateway. Following the ceremonial fixed of old, the escort of marine infantry stopped, to await the return of the minister. The Court of Huế had, however, managed matters well; a collation was served for our soldiers, all of whom were proud to be of the small number of western 'barbarians' who were able to enter the outer precincts.

A turn to the left, along fortifications furnished with European and Chinese cannon, and the cortege arrived at an immense court, where were gathered the guards of the King. In the centre, the elephants of war, armed for the combat, the driver mounted on the neck, stood motionless as giants cast in bronze. Not one stirred; they appeared as if petrified; only their quiet, restless, little eyes were directed to the cortege as it passed through the midst of them between a double line of spears and flags with colours flying. Behind these were the cannon, mounted on the small horses of the country, drawn out in line, and behind these again, the artillery. The cannon themselves were of the most curious patterns, side by side, and the gunners, dressed in blue, were ranged beside their pieces, solemn and mute. The silence was profound. Above the walls could be distinguished the red and grey outlines of the temples and apartments of the palace. The grinning dragons of stone which ornamented the corners seemed scarcely out of place in the general grotesque solemnity of the scene. All this architecture of another age and of a civilization of which we have no knowledge, formed only an appropriate frame for this oriental ceremony.

Leaving this first court, a second was traversed before arriving at the palace of the King, where, in the middle of a square of troops, with strange banners, were the war horse and the elephant of the King, all equipped as if for a parade. At the end of this court the cortege stopped, and after descending from their palanquins the French were invited to partake of a collation, which was served to them in an antique pagoda. There they awaited until His Majesty was ready to receive them, and, upon being requested, deposited their arms, the oriental custom not permitting arms to be borne in the presence of the sovereign. After a short time the Regent of the kingdom arrived and invited the Frenchmen to follow him to be admitted to the presence of the King. They then arrived in the last court, a place of great grandeur.

On either side of the door which gave access into this court, paved entirely with marble, were two enormous bronze vases, carved and engraved with that finish and patience peculiar to the people of the East; without doubt a present from some Emperor of China to the kings of Annam who were formerly considered to be the vassals of the former. A richly-dressed and imposing throng filled this last chamber. On the right were the civil, and on the left, the military mandarins, all in gala costume. These were grouped by classes; here the robes of yellow, there those of blue, then black, then red. Those clothed in broadened materials followed those in silk; black turbans and white turbans, original mongol hats and bonnets with the wings of the dragon of Annam.

In the middle of the court were placed five carpets for the guests of the King, and in front a large stone staircase led to the grand hall of audience, at the end of which was the throne. Above, the roof of the palace, with brightly varnished tiles of yellow and green, resembled a dome of gold under the rays of the bright sun, giving an air of richness to this grand and ancient palace, over which ever seems to hover the odour of the tomb.

A great shout announced the arrival of the King, who seated himself on his throne. He was clothed in the yellow robe of the sovereign.

King Kien-phue is a youth of fifteen years, whose the course of events has only about a month since placed in power. He is, however, the direct heir of the emperor Tu-due and of his successor Heip-hou. The new emperor of Annam is of slight build, with an intelligent and soft eye, and his whole physiognomy is marked by that air of gravity which is possessed by the people of Asiatic race and which becomes a monarch who holds in his hands the destinies of twenty millions of men.

Behind the throne the ministers were ranged in a half circle. All at once a voice was heard. The grand master of the ceremonies advanced from the ranks of the mandarins to present to the King the Minister of France. M. Tricou advanced, followed by M. De Champeaux and the persons of the suite. After saluting the King, each took his place on the carpet reserved for him. The premier mandarin then presented to his sovereign the representatives of the Government of the Republic, who again saluted and retired backwards. The King then retired into the Chamber of Audience, to which the minister of France and M. De Champeaux were introduced by a side staircase. M. Tricou opened the conversation by expressing his best wishes for the welfare of the King in the name of the President of the Republic, the Emperor Kien-phue in response on-

quired after the health of M. Grévy. He said that he looked upon France as a friendly nation and that he desired only to see the good relations which had always existed between the two countries continue. A treaty had been made at Huế by M. Harmand after the capture of Thuan-an, but certain clauses of this treaty bore so hardly on the Annamite nation that he was very desirous of seeing some amendments made. He counted on the kindness of the President of the Republic to consent to some slight modifications in favour of the people of Annam, who were devoted to him.

"M. Tricou then replied that he was much gratified with the words uttered by the King and that he would faithfully report them to the President of the Republic. He had no doubt as to their reception by M. Grévy.

"The minister saluted the King for the last time and the cortege reformed in order to leave the palace.

"At the gates of the city an immense crowd was assembled, which now regarded us no longer as enemies but as allies. "The Annamites who had deserted Huế at the approach of the French had all returned; it was clear that their confidence had been regained; tranquility had succeeded to terror; war had been replaced by peace. As a proof of his attachment to France, H. E. the Regent Nguyen Van Tuong accepted, with pleasure, an invitation to breakfast, which was given him by M. Tricou. The Minister of France having proposed a 'toast' to King Kien-phue, the Regent responded by proposing the health of M. Jules Grévy. After the breakfast the Regent carried on a long conversation with the Minister, in which he showed his good feeling towards France. Understanding that it was to the interest of Annam to conform to modern ideas, he promised to use his influence to induce the council of ministers to join in these views. Afterwards certain clauses of the treaty were discussed, and when their excellencies separated in the evening, France counted one more ally."

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Friday, Jan. 25.

PETITION BY THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Dr. Ho Kai appeared on behalf of the London Missionary Society, and presented the following petition to His Lordship. In the matter of a document in the Chinese language, dated the 21st day of January, 1884, between Luk Akung of the one part, and John Fullerton Cleland of the other part.

And in the matter of a memorial No. 570, dated the 21st day of January, 1884, wherein the said John Fullerton Cleland declared himself to be a Trustee on behalf of the London Missionary Society of a piece of ground described as Section A of Island Lot No. 191. And in the matter of the Trustee Act 1850, and of the Acts 15th and 16th Victoria Chapter 65 intitled an Act to extend the provisions of the Trustee Act of 1850.

To the Honourable Sir George Phillips, Knight, Chief Justice of Hongkong. The humble Petition of the London Missionary Society, of 14 Blomfield Street, London Wall, in the City of London, England.

Respectfully sheweth as follows:— 1. The Reverend John Fullerton Cleland was, in the year 1848, managing the London Missionary Society in Hongkong, and with the lands of the Society he purchased a piece of ground registered in the Land Office as Section A of Island Lot No. 191. 2. The Assignment to the said John Fullerton Cleland bears date the 21st day of January 1848, and purports to assign the said piece of land to the said John Fullerton Cleland absolutely for ever, and to be his heirs and assigns forever. 3. By a memorial No. 370 registered in the Land Office on the 24th January, 1848, signed by John Fullerton Cleland, the said John Fullerton Cleland declared himself to be a trustee of the said piece of ground for the use of the said piece of ground for the use of their chapel being erected upon it. 4. The said John Fullerton Cleland has not been heard of for over 30 years, and enquiries and searches have been made as to his whereabouts, but without success, and it is not known where the said John Fullerton Cleland is, or whether he is living or dead.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that the said piece of ground registered in the Land Office as Section A, of Island Lot No. 191, be made the subject of an order of inclosure. In this I do not think he is justified, although no doubt the promotor's conduct was aggravating, and it was unpleasant for the master to have him in the cabin. I think the promotor would have been wiser if he had taken his discharge when it was offered him at the Harbour Master's office. There was no doubt that it was impossible for himself and the master to get on comfortably together, and having had an opportunity of seeing them both, I am not surprised that they should have been unable to do so—or that there should have arisen between them what may be described as incompatibility of temper, justifying a separation. There can be no doubt that the promotor's conduct was aggravating, and it was unpleasant for the master to have him in the cabin. 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